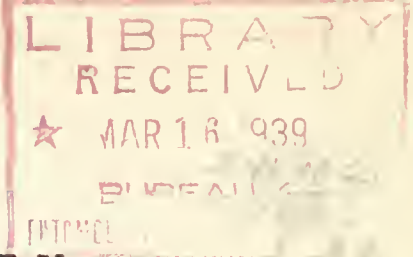


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THE INSECT PEST SURVEY  
BULLETIN

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BUREAU OF  
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AND  
THE STATE ENTOMOLOGICAL  
AGENCIES COOPERATING



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## THE MORE IMPORTANT RECORDS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

The chinch bug came through the winter with but little mortality in Iowa and Nebraska.

Reports from the South Atlantic and East Central States indicate that the San Jose scale wintered with a very high survival.

A report from Indiana and one from Washington indicate that codling moth passed the winter with but little mortality in the East Central States and the Pacific Northwest.

The cabbage looper caused severe injury to cabbage in the Galveston, Tex., and Charleston, S. C., areas.

The diamond-back moth was generally prevalent and doing some damage in South Carolina and Texas.

The turnip aphid did much more damage than usual during February in the Gulf areas of Louisiana and Texas.

The common red spider was extremely abundant on strawberry plants in the Norfolk, Va., and Chadbourne, N. C., areas.

A very high percentage of loss was occasioned by the seed-corn maggot on spinach in the Charleston area of South Carolina. In attacking spinach this insect leaves the soil and infests the buds.

Late in October 1938 pink bollworm was found at Mesa, Ariz. This brings the Salt River Valley section back into the area known to be infested.

The spring cankerworm apparently overwintered with but low mortality in Illinois.

## GENERAL FEEDERS

### GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Egg population in general is about 15 percent less than a year ago, but conditions over the State are very spotted. Except for a few areas, eggs are reduced in southeastern, southwestern, and central Nebraska, but in the Panhandle region of western Nebraska they are markedly increased, owing to invasions of Melanoplus mexicanus Sauss. late last season. In northeastern Nebraska some counties show reductions, others show increases. The two-striped grasshopper (M. bivittatus Say) remains generally distributed over the State, the most concentrated population being in the eastern half, especially in the Platte and Elkhorn Valleys. The red-legged grasshopper (M. femur-rubrum Deg.) remains generally distributed in alfalfa fields over the State. The differential grasshopper (M. differentialis Thos.) increased in 1938 over 1937, especially in the lower Platte Valley and parts of northeastern Nebraska.

### WIREWORMS (Elateridae)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Reports of wireworms (Melanotus sp.) received from Keyapaha County on February 8 and from Pawnee County on February 11.

California. M. W. Stone (February 20): Adult males of the sugar beet wireworm (Limonius californicus Mann.) began emerging in laboratory cages at Alhambra on January 23, and females began to emerge on January 27.

### EUROPEAN EARWIG (Forficula auricularia L.)

California. A. E. Michelbacher (February 28): Believed to be more abundant at Berkeley than during the last 2 years. Eggs found on January 1 and many young present now.

### WEEVILS (Curculionidae)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (February 24): A few adult weevils have been more or less active at Experiment, central Georgia, as follows: Pachylobius sp. on February 20; Pissodes sp. on February 14; and Hypera sp. on February 13.

### A SCARABAEID (Aphodius distinctus Mull.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): On November 8, 1938, numbers of this beetle in Thurston County caused inquiries as to its identity.

### MOTHS (Noctuidae)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (February 24): One moth, Caenurgia crassiuscula Haw., was taken at a light at Griffin, central Georgia, on February 8, and several moths of Plathypena scabra F. were taken from February 9 to 15.

A SCALE (Odonaspis ruthae Kot.)

Georgia. P. M. Gilmer (February 1): Taken from breeding plats of Bermuda grass at Tifton. Found on stems approximately at ground level or just below. Damage not serious, although scales occur in considerable numbers on some stems. They seem to congregate about the nodes and especially under the small bracts. (Det. by H. Morrison.)

C E R E A L A N D F O R A G E - C R O P I N S E C T S

WHEAT

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus Say)

Iowa. H. E. Jaques (February 24): Chinch bugs are coming through the winter without any large percentage of loss.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): The population is not threatening for 1939, except possibly in certain areas of Richardson and other counties in the extreme southeastern part of the State.

ALFALFA

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica Gyll.)

California. A. E. Michelbacher (February 28): Alfalfa fields in middle, low-land California surveyed on February 23 and 24. In northwestern San Joaquin Valley average number of larvae collected to 100 sweeps of the net ranged from 1 to 54 for different fields. Examination of alfalfa showed numerous small larvae feeding in growing tips. Feeding evident in certain locations without close observation. Adults of Bathyplectes curculionis Thoms. present throughout the region. At Pleasanton no weevil larvae nor adults collected but Bathyplectes adults observed. In the region adjacent to San Francisco Bay average number of larvae collected for different fields ranged from 0 to 27. Number of dead larvae observed; cause of death undetermined whether owing to attack by fungus or to drying from abrupt changes in temperature. Bathyplectes adults abundant.

F R U I T I N S E C T S

SAN JOSE SCALE (Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.)

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (January 20): Infestation on peach trees at Fort Valley, central Georgia, still greater than that of an average year. Temperatures have not been sufficiently low to cause any mortality and a high percentage of the scales are alive in unsprayed orchards. (February 17): Still no mortality of San Jose scale, causing a greater infestation than average at Fort Valley.



Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (March 2): In certain localities this scale has wintered well and there may be an increase in numbers. Slight damage to fruits and ornamentals.

Illinois. W. P. Flint (February 27): San Jose scale has overwintered in southern Illinois with about 70-percent survival, which is unusually high.

BLACK-HORNED TREE CRICKET (Oecanthus nigricornis Walk.)

Michigan. E. I. McDaniel (February 14): Eggs collected in the 1938 growth of apple. This species seems quite abundant in Michigan.

APPLE

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella L.)

Indiana. L. F. Steiner (March 2): Examinations indicate mortality of overwintering larvae as approximately 20 percent at Vincennes. Larval abundance somewhat less than normal. Development normal.

Washington. M. A. Yothers and E. J. Newcomer (February 27): Probably very little mortality in the Yakima Valley owing to mild winter. Season about normal.

EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma americana F.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 1): By the middle of February the tent caterpillars had hatched and were forming their nests, especially on the wild plums.

ROSY APPLE APHID (Anuraphis roseus Baker)

New Jersey. E. P. Felt (February 21): Apple twigs showing numerous eggs of presumably the rosy aphid received from Orange.

PEACH

PEACH BORER (Conopia exitiosa Say)

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall. (February 20): Slightly infesting peach trees in nurseries and orchards.

PLUM

LEAF CRUMPLER (Mineola indigenella Zell.)

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (February 24): Reported on plum at Houston, Harris County.

YOUNGBERRY

RED-NECKED CANE BORER (Agrilus ruficollis F.)

Virginia. C. R. Willey (February 27): A quarter-acre patch of youngberries were observed on February 18 to be heavily infested and badly damaged.

PECAN

PECAN WEEVIL (Curculio caryae Horn)

South Carolina and Georgia. T. L. Bissell (February 24): Infestations in the 1938 crop at Fort Mill, York County, S. C., and in Lamar, Pike, and Sumter Counties, Ga. Injury apparently moderate.

PECAN CARPENTER WORM (Cossula magnifica Stkr.)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (February 24): Pecan trees at Monroe, central Georgia, observed to be infested on February 20.

OBSCURE SCALE (Chrysomphalus obscurus Comst.)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (February 24): Ten-acre orchard of pecan trees at Meansville, central Georgia, infested on January 23. Unusual to find pecans in Georgia infested.

CITRUS

FLOWER THRIPS (Frankliniella tritici Fitch)

Florida. M. R. Osburn (February 28): Numerous in open citrus blossoms.

GREEN CITRUS APHID (Aphis spiraecola Patch)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 1): Rather few in numbers, owing to dry weather of the winter that prevented much new growth on citrus.

PURPLE SCALE (Lepidosaphes beckii Newm.)

Florida. M. R. Osburn (February 28): Winter mortality low and many in egg stage at present.

CITRUS RUST MITE (Phyllocoptes oleivorus Ashm.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 1): Prevalent as the result of warm and dry weather in the middle of February in the Citrus Belt.

M. R. Osburn (February 28): Citrus rust mites numerous and late fruit being russeted where control measures are not applied.

ALMOND

CLOVER MITE (Bryobia praetiosa Koch)

California. H. J. Ryan (February 9): Almond mite reported on almond at Glendale, Los Angeles County, on January 17.



TRUCK CROP INSECTS

PEPPER MAGGOT (Zonosemata electa Say)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (February 24): Found common in fruits of horsenettle (Solanum carolinense), collected in September and October 1938 at Experiment and Milner, central Georgia. Never noted in pimienta peppers, which are grown extensively in this region.

A MAGGOT (Hylemya sp.)

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (February 24): Cabbage maggot reported as attacking onions and cabbage at Newville, Henry County, on January 13, and at Billingsley, Autauga County, on February 20.

MOLE CRICKETS (Scapteriscus spp.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 1): About the usual amount of damage by the southern mole cricket (S. acletus R. & H.) has been observed.

F. S. Chamberlin (February 15): Mole crickets are active in the tobacco plant beds in Gadsden County, necessitating control in many instances.

SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica duodecimpunctata F.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 3): Active on warm days throughout the winter in the vicinity of Norfolk.

TOMATO AND POTATO

TOMATO PINWORM (Gnorimoschema lycopersicella Busck)

California. A. F. Howland (January 31): Found as leaf folders on small producing plants in several fields in the Niland section of Imperial County. In part of one field there were from four to six leaf folders per plant. No injury to fruit observed upon examination.

A PLANT BUG (Miridae)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (February 24): Tomato plants in a greenhouse at Experiment, central Georgia, infested and stunted by an undetermined small green mirid on February 18.

POTATO APHID (Macrosiphum solanifolii Ashm.)

Delaware. M. D. Leonard (March 2): A light infestation developing on a number of greenhouse tomato plants at Wilmington.

POTATO PSYLLID (Paratrioza cockerelli Sulc.)

North Dakota. J. A. Munro (March 4): Infestation in a Fargo greenhouse, found in December 1938, has been eradicated.

Montana. H. B. Mills (February 21): Found to be abundant on potatoes and Jerusalem-cherries in greenhouses in Bozeman about the middle of February.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Reported as hibernating abundantly on juniper trees and found in all stages on potted ornamental pepper plants in greenhouses in western Nebraska.

#### BEANS

##### BEAN APHID (Aphis rumicis L.)

Delaware. M. D. Leonard (March 2): Light infestation on bean plants in a greenhouse at Wilmington.

California. H. J. Ryan (February 9): Reported on rhubarb at Pico and Rivera, Los Angeles County, on January 6. Heavy infestation. (Det. by E. O. Essig.)

#### CABBAGE

##### CABBAGE LOOPER (Autographa brassicae Riley)

South Carolina. W. J. Reid, Jr. and C. O. Bare (January 31): Apparently somewhat more abundant than usual for this time of year at Charleston, probably owing to mild weather the last few weeks. Looper was next in abundance to the diamondback moth (Plutella maculipennis Curt.) on a midwinter cabbage planting. Damage moderate.

Texas. M. J. Janes (February 24): Present in Galveston County all winter. On January 5 it was causing severe injury to cabbage, from 6 to 10 or more larvae per head being found on mature plants.

##### DIAMONDBACK MOTH (Plutella maculipennis Curt.)

South Carolina. W. J. Reid, Jr., and C. O. Bare (January 31): Larvae apparently more abundant than usual for this time of year, owing to mild weather. This species the most abundant insect on a midwinter cabbage planting at Charleston. All stages present. Damage moderate. If mild temperatures continue, there are possibilities of more than the usual amount of damage to the spring crop.

Texas. M. J. Janes (February 24): Reported on January 6 as injuring cabbage in Fort Bend and Galveston Counties, the first time damage was recorded in these areas this winter.

##### GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae Sulz.)

Delaware. M. D. Leonard (March 2): A light infestation on greenhouse cabbage plants at Wilmington.

##### HARLEQUIN BUG (Murgantia histrionica Hahn)

California. A. E. Michelbacher (February 28): Found hibernating during January as nymphs and adults.

SQUASH

SQUASH BUG (Anasa tristis Deg.)

Iowa. H. E. Jaques (February 24): Squash bugs are coming through the winter without any large percentage of loss.

TURNIP

TURN APHID (Rhopalosiphum pseudobrassicae Davis)

Louisiana. P. K. Harrison (February 13): Mustard, turnip, and radish reported as attacked at Thibodaux, New Iberia, and Baton Rouge. Thirty acres of mustard destroyed at New Iberia and 50 acres of radishes at Thibodaux.

Texas. M. J. Janes (February 24): More damage than usual caused in Galveston County, owing to the warm winter.

ONIONS

ONION THRIPS (Thrips tabaci Lind.)

Maryland. F. Andre (February 11): Observed infesting and injuring carnation blooms in a greenhouse at Raspeburg.

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 1): In the vicinity of Sanford there is a rather heavy infestation of onion thrips on celery.

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (February 24): Reported as increasing on onions at Crystal City, Zavala County.

PEPPER

PEPPER WEEVIL (Anthonomus eugenii Cano)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 1): Late in December the pepper weevil became very abundant in one field in Manatee County, destroying practically the entire crop.

STRAWBERRY

COMMON RED SPIDER (Tetranychus telarius L.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 3): Reported as rather abundant in strawberry fields in the Norfolk area.

North Carolina. W. A. Thomas (February 25): Present in injurious numbers on some strawberry farms in the Chadbourn area. Some plants have made little growth and are even dropping leaves as result of injury. Apparently unusual for such activity so early in the spring, especially in view of wet weather during this period.

FIELD CRICKET (Grvillus assimilis F.)

North Carolina. W. A. Thomas (February 20): Unusually abundant in the strawberry fields in the vicinity of Chadbourn. Some injury already noticed, and present population indicates possibility of serious damage when fruit begins to form.

STRAWBERRY PAMERA (Pamera longulus Dall.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 1): Some complaints received of damage in the Plant City section.

SPINACH

SEED-CORN MAGGOT (Hylemya cilicrura Rond.)

South Carolina. W. J. Reid, Jr. (January 20): Approximately 25 percent of the plants of a 24-acre planting of spinach at Charleston infested. Specimens of affected plants indicated that buds were being rather severely injured. This habit of the seed-corn maggot in leaving its usual habitat in the soil to attack the buds of spinach has been reported from Texas but had not previously been known by the writer to cause such injury in the Charleston area.

SWEETPOTATO

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL (Cylas fornicarius F.)

Mexico. K. L. Cockerham (February 23): Four larvae collected in Monterey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, on December 31, 1938. Specimens taken from sweet-potatoes on the public market.

BEETS

BEET LEAFHOPPER (Eutettix tenellus Bak.)

Texas. S. E. Jones (February 24): A few females collected from table beets and spinach in the Winter Garden area at Winter Haven, Dimmit County. Curly-top present on both plants.

SUGAR-BEET ROOT APHID (Periphigus betae Doane)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Specimens taken from piles of sugar beets at the factory sent in from Hall County on December 19, 1938.

C O T T O N I N S E C T S

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis Boh.)

Florida. C. S. Rude and L. C. Fife (February 4): Many weevils observed in old cotton bolls on plants in the fields of sea island cotton in Florida. When bolls are broken open weevils are active and apparently not in condition to hibernate. Examinations of surface trash in and around cotton fields show



few weevils in hibernation in this material. (February 11): Some weevils taken from surface trash around cotton fields, but much more abundant in bolls in the fields.

Louisiana. R. C. Gaines and assistants (February 4): One boll weevil taken on the leeward side of the revolving screen at Tallulah, Madison Parish, for the week ended February 3. No weevils collected during the same period in 1937 or 1938.

Texas. R. W. Moreland (January 28): A few weevils found out of hibernation during the last week in Brazos County, and on several days some of the weevils were active. (February 4): Some weevil activity noticed in hibernation cages on January 30 and 31. (February 13): Weevils found out of hibernation in 31 out of 50 cages on February 14. Total number observed was 56.

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella Saund.)

Arizona. R. E. McDonald (October 31): Most important finding of the week was one specimen taken at Mesa on October 27, 1938. This brings the Salt River Valley section back into the areas known to be infested. (November 7, 1938): It is significant that the infestation in the Salt River Valley is showing up in exactly the same spot where it was discovered in 1929. No pink bollworms taken in other parts of the valley.

COTTON STAINER (Dysdercus suturellus H. S.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 1): Less noticeable than last year on Urena lobata in the Melbourne area. Reported by P. W. Calhoun.

C. S. Rude and L. C. Fife (February 4): Many nymphs and adults observed on old bolls on cotton plants in the fields of sea island cotton. Insects feeding on seeds in bolls. (February 11): In many places the cotton stainer is wintering in both mature and immature stages in old bolls on cotton stalks. There has not been enough cold weather to kill them.

A TARNISHED PLANT BUG (Lygus pratensis oblineatus Say)

Louisiana. R. C. Gaines and assistants (February 25): During the week ended February 24, 27 tarnished plant bugs were taken on field flight screens in Madison Parish; 20 on stationary screens; and 7 on the leeward side of revolving screens.

F O R E S T   A N D   S H A D E - T R E E   I N S E C T S

SPRING CANKERWORM (Paleacrita vernata Peck)

Illinois. W. P. Flint (February 27): Pupae have apparently overwintered in good shape. Rather a serious infestation expected over the northern three-fourths of the State.

Iowa. H. E. Jaques (February 24): No moths observed in flight nor any females near bands on trees. Relatively small amount of digging done for pupae has revealed a very limited number.

FALL CANKER WORM (Alsophila pometaria Harr.)

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (March 1): Some trapped on bands on elm trees early in February.

FLATHEADED APPLE TREE BORER (Chrysobothris femorata Oliv.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Inquiries as to control against attack on American and Chinese elms, hackberry, and other trees received from Cheyenne, Boyd, Clay, and Saline Counties during the period from October 21, 1938 to February 20, 1939.

BAGWORM (Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis Haw.)

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (February 20): Arborvitae, Norway maple, and other shade trees in and south of Columbus infested. Quite numerous and doing some damage last year. Cocoons found to have wintered in good shape.

OYSTERSHELL SCALE (Lepidosaphes ulmi L.)

Connecticut. E. P. Felt (February 21): Obviously in abundance on several butternut trees in Fairfield County.

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (March 2): Abundant on lilacs, cornus, and some other ornamentals. Possibility of bad infestations, as winter has been mild and scale has come through in good shape.

California. H. L. McKenzie (February 17): Serious infestation observed on Ceanothus sp. near the Bureau of Entomology laboratory at Berkeley. Scale so numerous that many of the bushes were being killed outright.

ELM

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Galerucella xanthomelaena Schr.)

North Carolina. Z. P. Metcalf (February 17): Reported as attacking Chinese elm at Raleigh.

LARGER ELM LEAF BEETLE (Monocesta coryli Say)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 3): Larvae found hibernating in large numbers about an inch below the surface of the ground under elm trees near Norfolk.

A FLEA BEETLE (Altica ulmi Woods)

Connecticut. M. P. Zappe (February 25): Large numbers of hibernating adults seen and several lots sent in for identification. Adults hibernate around bases of elm trees.



EUROPEAN ELM SCALE (Gossyparia spuria Mod.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Infestation in Lincoln County reported on January 26.

LOCUST

LOCUST BORER (Cyllene robiniae Forst.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Black locust trees in Adams County reported on February 1 as being damaged.

A BORER (Agrilus difficilis Gory)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): A honey locust tree in Adams County reported on February 1 as being attacked.

NORWAY MAPLE APHID (Periphyllus lyropictus Kess.)

Connecticut. E. P. Felt (February 21): Eggs found in abundance on Norway maple in the Stamford area.

OAK

CARPENTER WORM (Prionoxystus robiniae Peck)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Reported on November 15, 1938, as attacking young oak trees in Lancaster County.

A GALL-WASP (Andricus topiarius Ashm.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Damaged oak buds received from Saline County late in November 1938.

PINE

A SCALE (Matsucoccus sp.)

California. H. L. McKenzie (February): What appears to be an undescribed species has been found apparently associated with a tip killing of lateral branches on ponderosa pine near Mt. St. Helena, Napa County. Mature pines show conspicuous flagging of branches.

PINE NEEDLE SCALE (Chionaspis pinifoliae Fitch)

Connecticut. E. P. Felt (February 21): Reported as increasing in southwestern Connecticut during the last few years.

WILLOW

POPLAR AND WILLOW BORER (Sternochetus lapathi L.)

Oregon. D. C. Mote (February 22): Young larvae common in willows in Portland and vicinity.

A SCALE (Chionaspis ortholobis Comst.)

California. H. J. Ryan (February 9): Reported on willow in Los Angeles County on January 17. (Det. by V. E. Williams.)

INSECTS AFFECTING GREENHOUSE  
AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

BULB MITE (Rhizoglyphus hyacinthi Bdv.)

Washington. E. J. Newcomer (February 27): Reported as more numerous than usual on Easter lilies in a greenhouse at Yakima.

CITRUS MEALYBUG (Pseudococcus citri Risso)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Reported as attacking house and greenhouse plants in 1938 in Douglas, Kearney, and Sheridan Counties on November 4, December 7, and December 30, respectively.

JAPANESE MAPLE SCALE (Leucaspis japonica Ckll.)

Pennsylvania and Delaware. E. P. Felt (February 21): Specimens received from Philadelphia, Pa., recently. Twigs of privet covered with the scale and a number of tips dead. Infestation reported from Wilmington, Del.

SOWBUGS (Oniscidae)

Michigan. E. I. McDaniel (February 7): Reported as doing considerable damage to celery and tomato plants under glass at Zeeland. This complaint more or less frequent from greenhouses at this time of year.

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (February 27): Found in most greenhouses and damaging some plants. Control measures used.

ARBORVITAE

ARBORVITAE APHID (Lachnus thujaefilina Del G.)

Virginia. C. R. Willey (February 27): Apparently a general infestation in the Richmond area this winter and spring on various oriental types of arborvitae, particularly the compact varieties. It is possible that it may be as bad as several years ago, when it was very destructive, especially to the compact "golden" oriental types.

AZALEA

AZALEA LEAF MINER (Gracilaria azaleella Brants.)

Oregon. D. C. Mote (February 22): Common in young larval stage and injuring azaleas in nurseries at Portland.

CAMELLIA

CAMELLIA SCALE (Lepidosaphes camelliae Hoke)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (February 24): Reported as heavy on camellia at Griffin, central Georgia, on February 20.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHRYSANTHEMUM GALL MIDGE (Diarthronomyia hypogaea Loew)

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (February 20): General on chrysanthemums in greenhouses in Ohio.

FERN

FERN SCALE (Pinnaspis aspidistrae Sien.)

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (February 24): Specimens sent in from Robstown, Nueces County.

GERANIUM

CORN EAR WORM (Heliothis obsoleta F.)

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (February 24): Numerous and causing some damage to geranium plants in a greenhouse in Columbus.

GLADIOLUS

GLADIOLUS THRIPS (Taeniothrips simplex Morison)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 1): In the large plantations in Manatee and Lee Counties this pest became abundant in December and is gradually increasing in numbers.

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (February 27): Some found in greenhouses and in storage, attacking gladiolus and amaryllis, doing considerable damage.

HOLLY

HOLLY LEAF MINER (Phytomyza ilicis Curt.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 3): Apparently unusually prevalent this spring in the vicinity of Norfolk.

IVY

OLEANDER SCALE (Aspidiotus hederæ Vallot)

Ohio. E. W. Mendenhall (February 20): Frequently abundant in greenhouses on ivy

JUNIPER

A MITE (Paratetranychus sp.)

Oregon. D. C. Mote (February 22): Overwintering eggs present in large numbers on thuja and juniper at Portland.

LILY

A THRIPS (Liothrips vaneeckei Priesn.)

California. E. O. Essig (January 24): A new record for this thrips is at Berkeley on September 20, 1938, on Lilium pardalinum.

OLEANDER

POLKA DOT WASP MOTH (Syntomeida epilais Walk.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 1): The polka dot wasp moths were flying all through the winter but so far the larvae have done very little damage to the oleanders.

ROSE

ROSE APHID (Macrosiphum rosæ L.)

Delaware. M. D. Leonard (March 2): A light infestation on rose plants in a greenhouse at Wilmington.

Virginia. C. R. Willey (February 27): Present for several weeks in the Richmond area. Adults and many young found on roses examined on February 20.

TULIP

FICKLE MIDGE (Sciara inconstans F.)

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (February 7): Very abundant in a greenhouse at Fort Valley. Larvae especially attacking tulip bulbs, and adults a nuisance.



INSECTS ATTACKING MAN AND  
DOMESTIC ANIMALS

MAN

BOXELDER BUG (Leptocoris trivittatus Say)

Virginia. C. R. Willey (February 27): Observed at various places over the State all winter. Large numbers of specimens submitted during the last 2 weeks.

West Virginia. L. M. Peairs (January 11): Described as being very numerous at Moorefield, Hardy County. A few specimens collected near Morgantown or in Ohio County, but this seems to be a larger number than seen here and may be an extension of the recorded range.

Iowa. H. E. Jaques (February 24): Observed as coming through the winter without much loss.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Complaints of annoyance received from Madison, Polk, York, Cuming, Pawnee, Cass, and Douglas Counties from October 21, 1938, to February 20, 1939.

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (March 1): More bugs went into hibernation in the fall of 1938 than had been seen for 3 or 4 years.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (February 20): Abundant this winter in numerous localities, invading buildings and causing considerable annoyance.

Washington. R. D. Shenefelt (February 24): Unusual numbers observed in a house at Colfax.

BEDBUG (Cimex lectularius L.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Inquiries as to control in poultry houses and dwellings received from Dawes, Redwillow, Thayer, and Burt Counties from October 21, 1938, to February 20, 1939.

DOG FLEA (Ctenocephalides canis Curt.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): A house in Douglas County reported on December 7 as being infested.

AMERICAN DOG TICK (Dermacentor variabilis Say)

Massachusetts. M. M. Cole (February 27): Active in the nymphal stage throughout the winter on Martha's Vineyard. A few specimens taken each month on meadow mice, although the last adults were taken on October 10, and the last larvae on December 9, 1938. Adults and nymphs were found hibernating in meadow-mouse nests.

BROWN DOG TICK (Rhipicephalus sanguineus Latr.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (March 3): Reported as continually attacking a dog at Norfolk.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Specimens taken from a dog were sent in from Douglas County on November 9.

POULTRY

SMALL BODY HEN LOUSE (Menopon pallidum Nitz.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Prevalent on chickens in Keyapaha County on December 22, 1938.

HOUSEHOLD AND STORED-PRODUCTS INSECTS

TERMITES (Reticulitermes spp.)

New York, District of Columbia, and Virginia. R. A. St. George (February 6): Winged adults of R. flavipes Koll. in flight in heated buildings at Malverne, Long Island, N. Y., Washington, D. C., and Arlington, Va. Flight from 2 to 3 weeks earlier than usual.

Connecticut. N. Turner (February 23): Judging from specimens sent in, the flight season of R. flavipes started later than last year.

North Carolina. B. H. Wilford (February 20): First flight of year of R. flavipes in the locality of Asheville.

Florida. J. R. Watson (March 1): By the middle of February considerable swarming of the subterranean termites (R. flavipes) observed near Gainesville.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Damage by R. tibialis Banks reported from Douglas, Gage, and Franklin Counties during the period from October 21, 1938, to February 20, 1939.

Oklahoma. C. F. Stiles (March 4): First reports of termites swarming were on February 15 at Ada, winged forms collecting in a store window.

Idaho. R. A. St. George (February 4): Adults of R. tibialis observed in flight in heated house at Twin Falls.

ANTS (Formicidae)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): An abundance of the cornfield ant (Lasius niger alienus americanus Emery) caused inquiries as to control from Hayes County on October 24, 1938, and from Franklin County on January 21. Specimens of basement ant (L. interjectus Mayr) received from Douglas County on January 10.



Texas. R. K. Fletcher (February 24): Pharoah's ant (Monomorium pharaonis L.) reported at Crosby, Harris County.

FIELD CRICKET (Gryllus assimilis F.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Reported as infesting a house in Colfax County on December 19.

COMMON POWDER-POST BEETLE (Lyctus planicollis Lec.)

Illinois. C. L. Metcalf (January 18): Unusual number of complaints received from northern Illinois. Apparently adults are emerging earlier than usual, probably owing to mild winter weather.

BEAN WEEVIL (Acanthoscelides obtectus Say)

Maine. F. H. Lathrop (March 1): Reports of injury to stored beans by weevils have been more numerous than usual during the winter months.

PEA WEEVIL (Bruchus pisorum L.)

Montana. H. B. Mills (February 21): Specimens submitted from Glendive, on the eastern border near the central part of the State, where it has been attacking stored peas, apparently all from one local garden.

BEETLES (Coleoptera)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (February 24): Mealworms, determined tentatively as Tenebrio obscurus F., very abundant in a corn-grinding mill at Zebulon, central Georgia, on February 22.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Reports of injury to wheat, corn, and seeds in storage received during the period from October 31, 1938, to January 15, 1939, from Box Butte, Cheyenne, Custer, Harlan, Sherman, Merrick, and Burt Counties. One of species chiefly concerned was the saw-toothed grain beetle (Oryzaephilus surinamensis L.) in small grains and seeds. Cadelle (Tenebroides mauritanicus L.) found infesting stored wheat in Saline and Polk Counties in November 1938. Confused flour beetle (Tribolium confusum Duv.) reported as infesting flour bins in Hall and Saline Counties on December 16, 1938, and January 10, 1939, respectively. Carpet beetle (Anthrenus scrophulariae L.), living in newspaper insulation in Douglas County, reported on January 24. Larvae of buffalo moth (A. verbasci L.) found in rayon and silk in Pawnee County. Larvae of black carpet beetle (Attagenus piceus Oliv.) received from Garden County on November 19, 1938, and from Douglas County on January 24, the latter living in newspaper insulation. Cigarette beetle (Lasioderma serricorne F.), taken from upholstered furniture in Douglas County on January 9, found to be parasitized by Cephalanomia gallicola Ashm. (Parasite det. by C. F. W. Muesebeck.)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (January 10): Stock feed, received at Wellsville, infested with confused flour beetle.

A FUNGUS BEETLE (Mycetophagus flexuosus Say)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Specimens found in a house in Pierce County submitted on December 14, 1938.

ANGOUMOIS GRAIN MOTH (Sitotroga cerealella Oliv.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 24): Reported as infesting corn in Box Butte, Cheyenne, Custer, Harlan, Sherman, Merrick, and Burt Counties during the period from October 31, 1938, to January 15, 1939.

BOOKLOUSE (Troctes divinatorius Mull.)

Maine. J. H. Hawkins (February 20): Specimens taken from duck-growing pellets at Auburn and Scarborough. (Det. by A. B. Gurney.) (March 1): Now generally present in feed samples stored in the basement of the experiment station building at Orono.